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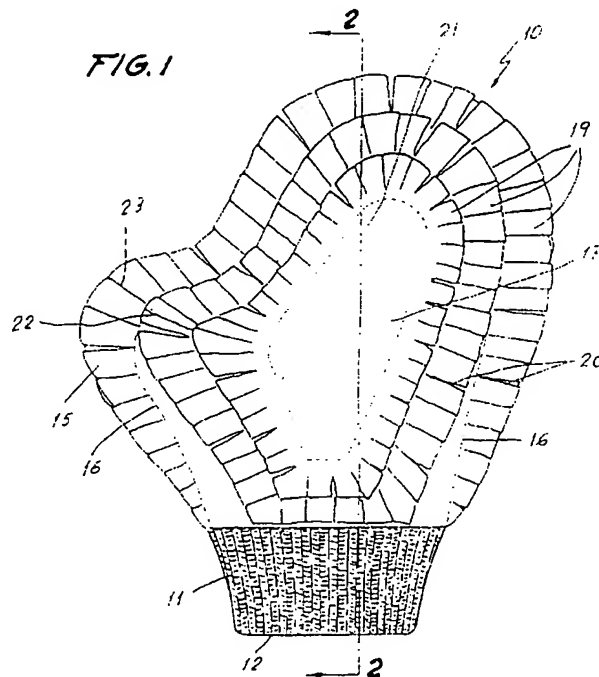
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(54) Improved mitt

(57) The mitt preconized, dimensioned to the perfect adaptability to the user's hand dimensions, it's made of two different areas, the first and smooth one which covers the hand for both sides, and from the perimeter

of this smooth area, stemming strips to the outside, these strips are united to the first area sewed, glued or thermofixed, and the perimeter of the above mentioned strips can be rectilineal, undulated, dentated or any other configuration different from rectilineal.



EP 0 820 705 A2

Description

The following petition of the invention patent resides as it's enunciate states in an "improved mitt", which its new characteristics of composition, structure and design achieve the mission for which it has specifically been projected, with a maximum of security and efficacy.

It exists already in the market, and therefore can be considered as "state of the technics", some mitts, or gloves without separation for the fingers, or with one separation for the thumb, whose function in most of the cases is to be an auxiliary element of protection for the hand.

The following invention is an improved mitt, it is not what has been specifically described before (that it already exists in the market) but the fabrication of a mitt in which its finality is to serve as a cleaning agent of plain surfaces or any other kind of surface.

Until now, to clean above mentioned surfaces, manual elements such as a dishcloth or esparto scrub or diverse woven were used, whose surfaces present different grades of ruggedness, and with some help from water and detergent of some kind, can be used to clean all kind of surfaces.

The purpose of the following invention is to create an intermediate element, and totally unknown, between what can be considered as a dishcloth of any kind and cleaning rag of woven and non woven which is perfectly known with different textures and finishes; sold in specific stores.

The following invention presents a mitt in which its first purpose is to be able to adapt to the hand's dimensions, and once the hand is inside and covered by the mitt, shows some surfaces with two totally different areas, an exterior area, in which it is smooth even the superior and interior part, and another one stemming from the first and made out of strips.

The exterior area (superior and inferior) is made out of various layers of non woven textile (or similar with foam), forming this layer close to the perimeter in strips which its length and width is totally variable, and its purpose is to be an abrasive element to eliminate the dirtiness of the surfaces or particles stuck in the objects to be cleaned up.

This product is different and new to anything that already exists, the newness is the innovation in the field of cleaners replacing the cleaning rag for a glove that offers better service because:

- The same glove can be use with the right and left hand.
- Does not let the hand get dirty, because is always protected inside of it.
- It has a wrist knit band for a better grip on the wrist. It will not slide off.
- The thumb is free to have the mobility to reach every corner and hollow angle, and at the same time can be used like pincers with the other fingers to grab

objects.

- The strips around the perimeter of the hand increase the cleaning surface of the hand, and the way they are cut facilitates the mechanical action of scrubbing to take away the dirtiness of any surface.
- The composition of the material is cellulose, which means that it has a great capacity for liquid absorption.
- It can be used combined with chemical cleaning agents over its surface, as glass-cleaners, products to take out the grease or specifically application for wooden furniture.
- The material it is made of, is very smooth, and can be applied on every surface without scratching it.
- It is highly launderable.

The interior of the mitt, can be eventually covered with a waterproof layer, and its function is to avoid undesirable actions on the skin in contact with the interior layer.

The interior layers in contact with the palm and back of the hand, are plain surfaces linked around the periphery, except for the opening, while the exterior areas of the mitt are made of a superposition of layers with variable perimeters depending on the height, and this bind perimeters are made out of perpendicular cuts to the contour of union of the layers (or not), and the depth of the cut can be up to the line of union, or shorter, making the plurality of these strips from the layers a cleaning area in which the contour work energetically over the dirty surface grasping particles in them.

Other details and characteristics of this request for an invention patent, will be clarified throughout the description given next, making reference to the drawings enclosed in this report, that in a schematic way, are represented the most important details. These details, are an example, making reference to a possible practical realization, but it is not reduced to the details exposed, so this description must be considered from an illustrative point of view and without limits of any kind.

In succession there is a match of the different elements numbered on the drawings enclosed in this report; (10) mitt, (11) elastic wrist contour, (12) opening, (13) interior part, (14) foam layer, (13) strips, (16) line of union, (17) superior surface, (18) inferior zone, (19) layers, (20) cuts, (21) exterior layer, (22) substrips, (23) contour of the strips.

The figure n°1 is a superior view in plan design of the preconized mitt (10).

The figure n°2 is a cross section 2-2 from figure n°1.

The figure n°3 is an exploded perspective of the mitt (10).

In one of the realizations of the object of the present request for an invention patent, and as it can be seen from the figures enclosed in it, the mitt (10), is made of in its external area by a plurality of layers (19) with the perimeter and the surface being variable depending on the height, solidary ones to the others through a line of

union (16) that can be sewed, glued or thermofixed with the additional products required for each, (see figure n°1).

These layers (19) can also be united by any other conventional method that can be used with intrinsic characteristics of the materials used to produce the mitt (10).

The mitt (10) presents a perimeter sensibly concordant with the hand of a person, distinguishing an interior part (13) of plain surface, and an exterior layer (21) made out of superposition of layers (19) mentioned above, all of them following the geometry of a conventional mitt, fitting the hand inside, except for the thumb that is separate.

In the perimetral borders of the exterior plain, zone (21) emerge the different layers (19), the strips (15) and together with their contours (23) are the abrasive elements, that are able to scratch the dirtiness, stuck to any kind of surface, and interstices, while the exterior layers (21) can be generic cleaning agents to eliminate dust, or dirtiness layers not stuck so hard to the surfaces of any kind of ruggedness to the objects to be cleaned up.

It is understood as equivalent realizations to the one described above, the ones that having the same elements, are different in the length of the cuts (20), between two strips (15), even in the shape of contours of the strips (15), which they can be rectilinear, undulated, dentated or any other similar configuration, all of that in concordance to the goals assigned to the different kinds of mitt (10).

For a better comfort, and with the objective to protect the skin from unexpected effects in the hand inside the interior (13) of the mitt (10), it can be endowed with a waterproof inside layer (14).

The fabric in which the mitt is made of, is a non woven textile, treated or not with any substance or chemical product, whose finality is to make it waterproof, or a direct treatment over the interior layer (19), or non woven textile with an intermediate foam layer (14) not represented in the figures.

The use of the mitt (10) consists in the introduction of the hand by the user through the opening (12) with an elastic contour (11), made of textile, knit or similar, finished or not with waterproofings and linked to the mitt (10) and introducing the hand between (17) and (18) areas of the interior part (13). Depending on the element to be cleaned up, will be used essentially the exterior layer (21), except if it's required to clean up surfaces with stuck dirtiness, due to ruggedness, porosity or composition of the surface, then the strips (15) together with the contours (23) will work as scratching elements with an abrasive finality and acting (23) in the most efficient manner possible, varying the configuration of the contour (23) due to the specific finality in which the mitt (10) is conceived, however without changing the constructive characteristics, in the final function, of the mitts nor the total configuration, in the different technical equivalents.

For some specific applications, the mitt (10) can be finished in its exterior layers (21) and strips (15) with chemical products that enforce the cleaning action increasing the efficiency. In an other preferred realization the layers (19) can be made out of latex in the internal side as a waterproofing element, while the exterior latex layer would act as a cleaner for glass and fine surfaces.

A detailed description in what consists of the present request for patent in correspondence with the drawings enclosed, it is understood that and modifications of detail if it is thought convenient can be introduced, always in the case where the variations preconized don't alter the essence of the patent resume in the following claims:

Claims

1. "IMPROVED MITT" made out of an interior part (13) of plain surface and exterior layer (21), fitting in (13) the whole of the hand and thumb, and holding the mitt (10) to the wrist of the user by an elastic contour (11) at the opening (12). Characterized in the interior part (13) and exterior layers (21) made out of non woven textile fabric with waterproof treatment or not, superposing to the surfaces (17) and interior (18) a plurality of layers (19) of non woven fabric with perimeters more or less concordant with the perimeter of the mitt (10), and close to the contour, made out of strips (15) with a totally variable depth of cut.
2. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim in which the superposing of layers (19) of non woven fabric will be sewed by the perimeter of the different layers (19), thermofixed, glued or similar procedure, changing the total surface of the layers (19) depending on the height.
3. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim in which the contour of the strips (15) can be straight, undulated, dentated and of any kind of contour that eases the cleaning operation and with a strip (15) length variable.
4. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the above mentioned claims in which the depth of the strips (15) can go from the maximum to get to the perimeter of the layers (19) or not getting to them.
5. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim in which every strip (15) can be divided in two or more substrips (21).
6. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim in which between the interior part (13) and exterior layer (21) can intercalate some foam layers.

7. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim in which the layers (19) can be made out of woven with specifically chemical finish as the mitt (10) purpose.
8. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim and 3rd claim in which one of the contours (23) can be straight, while the other can be undulated, dented or any other configuration non straight.
9. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim and 3rd claim and 8th claim in which the free end of the strips (15) can be straight.
10. "IMPROVED MITT" characterized as the 1st claim and 3rd claim and 8th claim and 9th claim in which the free end of the strips (15) can be undulated, dented or any other configuration.

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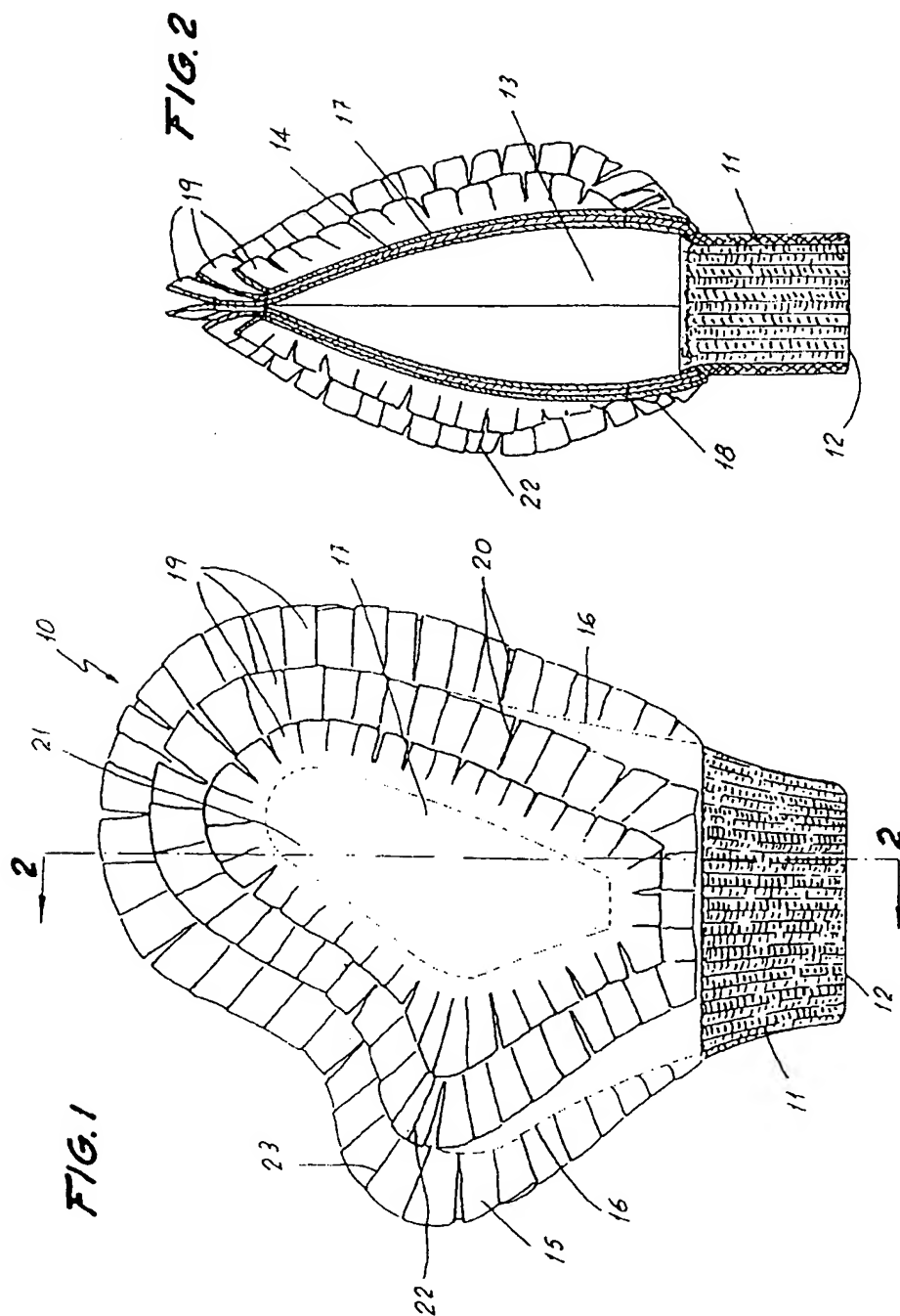
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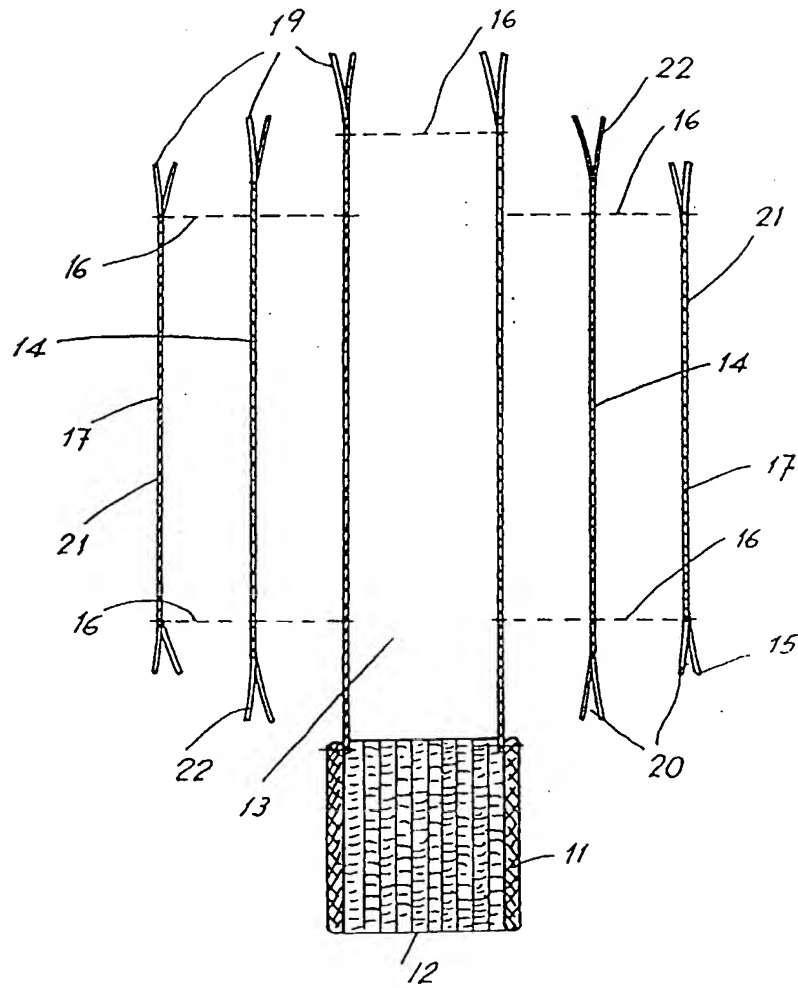


FIG. 3